UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One) [X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 193
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2005
or
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 193
For the transition period fromto
Commission file number: 000-27927
Charter
COMMUNICATIONS*  A Wisen Work of Consensions



### Charter Communications, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

#### Delaware

43-1857213

Number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2005: 304,941,082

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

> 12405 Powerscourt Drive St. Louis, Missouri 63131

(Address of principal executive offices including zip code)

#### (314) 965-0555

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES [X] NO [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES [X] NO []

Number of shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2005: 50,000	
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#### Charter Communications, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the Period ended June 30, 2005

#### Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Page
Item 1. Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	4
Financial Statements - Charter Communications, Inc. and Subsidiaries	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six	-
months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the	6
six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004	7
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	8
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	28
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	51
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	51
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item !, Legal Proceedings	52
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	54
Item 6. Exhibits	54
SIGNATURES	55
EXHIBIT INDEX	56

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q is for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005. The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") allows us to "incorporate by reference" information that we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you directly to those documents. Information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this quarterly report. In addition, information that we file with the SEC in the future will automatically update and supersede information contained in this quarterly report. In this quarterly report, "we," "us" and "our" refer to Charter Communications, Inc., Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC and their subsidiaries.

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS:

This quarterly report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), regarding, among other things, our plans, strategies and prospects, both business and financial including, without limitation, the forward-looking statements set forth in the "Results of Operations" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources" sections under Part I, Item 2. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this quarterly report. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that we will achieve or realize these plans, intentions or expectations. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions including, without limitation, the factors described under "Certain Trends and Uncertainties" under Part I, Item 2. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this quarterly report. Many of the forward-looking statements contained in this quarterly report may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "should," "planned," "will," "may," "intend," "estimated" and "potential" among others. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements we make in this quarterly report are set forth in this quarterly report and in other reports or documents that we file from time to time with the SEC, and include, but are not limited to:

- the availability of funds to meet interest payment obligations under our debt and to fund our operations and necessary capital expenditures, either through cash flows from operating activities, further borrowings or other sources;
- our ability to sustain and grow revenues and cash flows from operating activities by offering video, high-speed Internet, telephone and other services and to maintain a stable customer base, particularly in the face of increasingly aggressive competition from other service providers;
- our ability to comply with all covenants in our indentures and credit facilities, any violation of which would result in a
  violation of the applicable facility or indenture and could trigger a default of other obligations under cross-default provisions;
  - our ability to pay or refinance debt as it becomes due;
- our ability to obtain programming at reasonable prices or to pass programming cost increases on to our customers;
  - general business conditions, economic uncertainty or slowdown; and
- the effects of governmental regulation, including but not limited to local franchise authorities, on our business.

All forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. We are under no duty or obligation to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this quarterly report.

#### PART I, FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

#### Item 1. Financial Statements.

#### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Charer Communications, Inc.:

We are reviewed the condensed consolidated balance sheet of Charter Communications, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of June 30, 2005, the related condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, and the related condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. These condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Balled on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial stallments referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated March 1, 2005, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2004, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ KPMG LLP

St. Louis, Missouri August 1, 2005

# CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	June 30, 2005		De	cember 31, 2004
	<u> </u>	Inaudited)		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:	•	40	٨	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40	\$	650
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of				
S14 and \$15, respectively Prepaid expenses and other current assets		183		190
Total current assets		82		82 922
1 oral current assets		305		922
INVESTMENT IN CABLE PROPERTIES:				
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated				
depreciation of \$6,061 and \$5,311, respectively		6,075		6,289
Franchises, net		9,839		9,878
Total investment in cable properties, net		15,914		16,167
<b>μ.γ.</b>				70,107
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS		560		584
Total assets	\$	16,779	\$	17,673
T I A DIT YOU BE A NIN OUT A DESIGN DEBOT DESIGNE				
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,224	\$	1,217
Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	1,224	<u> </u>	1,217
1 out current natinges		1,224		1,217
LONG-TERM DEBT		19,247		19,464
DEFERRED MANAGEMENT FEES - RELATED PARTY		· 14		14
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	:	682		681
MINORITY INTEREST	<u> </u>	659		648
PREFERRED STOCK - REDEEMABLE; \$.001 par value; 1 million	· <del></del>			
shares authorized; 545,259 shares issued and outstanding		55		55
original destroy that a 10,20 y original library and operationing				
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT:			·····	
Class A Common stock; \$.001 par value; 1.75 billion shares authorized;				
304,941,082 and 305,203,770 shares issued and outstanding, respectively				
Class B Common stock; \$.001 par value; 750 million				
shares authorized; 50,000 shares issued and outstanding				
Preferred stock; \$.001 par value; 250 million shares				
authorized; no non-redeemable shares issued and outstanding				
Additional paid-in capital		4,802		4,794
Accumulated deficit		(9,905)		(9,196)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		1		(4)
		····		
Total shareholders' deficit		(5,102)		(4,406)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$	16,779	<u></u>	17,673

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

# CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (DOLLARS IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA) Unaudited

		Three Months	Enc	ied June 30,	Six Months Ended June				
		2005	_	2004	2005		2004		
REVENUES	\$_	1,323	\$	1,239	\$ 2,59	94 \$	2,453		
COSTS AND EXPENSES:									
Operating (excluding depreciation and amortization)		569		515	1,12	8	1,027		
Selling, general and administrative		256		244	49	3_	483		
Depreciation and amortization		378		364	75	9	734		
Asset impairment charges		8			3	9			
(Gain) loss on sale of assets, net				2		4	(104		
Option compensation expense, net		4		12		8	26		
Special charges, net	_	(2)		87		2 _	97		
		1,213		1,224	2,43	3	2,263		
Income from operations		110	_	15	16	1	190		
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES:					<u></u>		·		
Interest expense, net		(451)		(410)	(87	1)	(803		
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments and hedging									
activities, net		(1)		63	2	.6	56		
Loss on debt to equity conversions				(15)		-	(23)		
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt		1		(21)		8	(21)		
Gain on investments		20		2	2	1			
		(431)		(381)	(81	6)	(791)		
Loss before minority interest and income taxes	<u></u>	(321)		(366)	(65	5)	(601)		
MINORITY INTEREST		(3)		(6)	(	6)	(10)		
Loss before income taxes		(324)		(372)	(66	1)	(611)		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	,	(31)		(43)	(4	6)	(97)		
Net loss		(355)		(415)	(70	7)	(708)		
Dividends on preferred stock - redeemable		(1)		(1)	(	2)	(2)		
Net loss applicable to common stock	\$	(356)	\$_	(416)	\$ (70	9) \$	(710)		
LOSS PER COMMON SHARE, basic and diluted	\$	(1.18)	\$_	(1.39)	\$ (2.3	4) \$	(2.39)		
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	i	303,620,347		300,522,815	303,465,47	4	297,814,091		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

6

	Si	x Months Ended J	fune 30,
		2005	2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$	(707) \$	(709)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities:	<del>- •</del>	(707) \$	(708)
Minority interest		6	10
Depreciation and amortization		759	734
Asset impairment charges		39	/34
		8	
Option compensation expense, net		-	22
Special charges, net		(2)	85
Noncash interest expense		114	163
Gain on derivative instruments and hedging activities, net		(26)	(56)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets, net		4	(104)
Loss on debt to equity conversions			23
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt		(14)	18
Gain on investments		(21)	
Deferred income taxes		43	95
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from dispositions:			
Accounts receivable		1	1
Prepaid expenses and other assets			3
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other		(23)	. (118)
Net cash flows from operating activities		181	168
,			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(542)	(390)
Change in accrued expenses related to capital expenditures		45	(52)
Proceeds from sale of assets		8	729
Purchases of investments		(3)	(12)
		17	(12)
Proceeds from investments			(2)
Other, net		(2)	(2)
		(174)	
Net cash flows from investing activities		(477)	273
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Borrowings of long-term debt		635	2,813
Repayments of long-term debt		(946)	(3,160)
Payments for debt issuance costs		(3)	(97)
	-		
Net cash flows from financing activities		(314)	(444)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(610)	(3)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period		650	127
Office This Office Educated, vagaming of perior			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$	40 \$	124
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	9	- 40 3	124
CHAIL DAID TOD INVENTION		744 6	C00
CASH PAID FOR INTEREST	\$	744 \$	609
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:			
Issuance of debt by Charter Communications Operating, LLC	\$	333 \$	
Retirement of Charter Communications Holdings, LLC debt	\$	(346) \$	
Debt exchanged for Charter Class A common stock	\$	\$	30

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

#### 1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

Charter Communications, Inc. ("Charter") is a holding company whose principal assets at June 30, 2005 are the 47% controlling common equity interest in Charter Communications Holding Company, LLC ("Charter Holdco") and "mirror" notes which are payable by Charter Holdco to Charter and have the same principal amount and terms as those of Charter's convertible senior notes. Charter Holdco is the sole owner of Charter Communications Holdings, LLC ("Charter Holdings"). The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Charter, Charter Holdco, Charter Holdings and all of their subsidiaries where the underlying operations reside, collectively referred to herein as the "Company." Charter consolidates Charter Holdco on the basis of voting control. Charter Holdco's limited liability company agreement provides that so long as Charter's Class B common stock retains its special voting rights, Charter will maintain a 100% voting interest in Charter Holdco. Voting control gives Charter full authority and control over the operations of Charter Holdco. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions among consolidated entities have been eliminated. The Company is a broadband communications company operating in the United States. The Company offers its customers traditional cable video programming (analog and digital video) as well as high-speed Internet services and, in some areas, advanced broadband services such as high definition television, video on demand and telephone. The Company sells its cable video programming, high-speed Internet and advanced broadband services on a subscription basis. The Company also sells local advertising on satellite-delivered networks.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures typically included in Charter's Annual Report on Form 10-K have been condensed or omitted for this quarterly report. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and are subject to review by regulatory authorities. However, in the opinion of management, such financial statements include all adjustments, which consist of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Areas involving significant judgments and estimates include capitalization of labor and overhead costs; depreciation and amortization costs; impairments of property, plant and equipment, franchises and goodwill; income taxes; and contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain 2004 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 2005 presentation.

#### 2. Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company incurred net loss applicable to common stock of \$356 million and \$416 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and \$709 million and \$710 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The Company's net cash flows from operating activities were \$181 million and \$168 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The Company has a significant level of debt. The Company's long-term financing as of June 30, 2005 consists of \$5.4 billion of credit facility debt, \$12.9 billion accreted value of high-yield notes and \$863 million accreted value of convertible senior notes. For the remainder of 2005, \$15 million of the Company's debt matures, and in 2006, an additional \$55 million of the Company's debt matures. In 2007 and beyond, significant additional amounts will become due under the Company's remaining long-term debt obligations.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

The Company has historically required significant cash to fund debt service costs, capital expenditures and ongoing operations. Historically, the Company has funded these requirements through cash flows from operating activities, borrowings under its credit facilities, sales of assets, issuances of debt and equity securities and from cash on hand. However, the mix of funding sources changes from period to period. For the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company generated \$181 million of net cash flows from operating activities, after paying cash interest of \$744 million. In addition, the Company used approximately \$542 million for purchases of property, plant and equipment. Finally, the Company had net cash flows used in financing activities of \$314 million, which included, among other things, approximately \$705 million in repayment of borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility. This repayment was the primary reason cash on hand decreased by \$610 million to \$40 million at June 30, 2005.

The Company expects that cash on hand, cash flows from operating activities and the amounts available under its credit facilities will be adequate to meet its cash needs for the remainder of 2005. Cash flows from operating activities and amounts available under the Company's credit facilities may not be sufficient to fund the Company's operations and satisfy its principal repayment obligations that come due in 2006 and, the Company believes, will not be sufficient to fund its operations and satisfy such repayment obligations thereafter.

It is likely that the Company will require additional funding to repay debt maturing after 2006. The Company is working with its financial advisors to address such funding requirements. However, there can be no assurance that such funding will be available to the Company. Although Mr. Allen and his affiliates have purchased equity from the Company in the past, Mr. Allen and his affiliates are not obligated to purchase equity from, contribute to or loan funds to the Company in the future.

#### Credit Facilities and Covenants

The Company's ability to operate depends upon, among other things, its continued access to capital, including credit under the Charter Communications Operating, LLC ("Charter Operating") credit facilities. These credit facilities, along with the Company's indentures, contain certain restrictive covenants, some of which require the Company to maintain specified financial ratios and meet financial tests and to provide audited financial statements with an unqualified opinion from the Company's independent auditors. As of June 30, 2005, the Company was in compliance with the covenants under its indentures and credit facilities and the Company expects to remain in compliance with those covenants for the next twelve months. As of June 30, 2005, the Company had borrowing availability under the credit facilities of \$870 million, none of which was restricted due to covenants. Continued access to the Company's credit facilities is subject to the Company remaining in compliance with the covenants of these credit facilities, including covenants tied to the Company's operating performance. If the Company's operating performance results in non-compliance with these covenants, or if any of certain other events of non-compliance under these credit facilities or indentures governing the Company's debt occurs, funding under the credit facilities may not be available and defaults on some or potentially all of the Company's debt obligations could occur. An event of default under the covenants governing any of the Company's debt instruments could result in the acceleration of its payment obligations under that debt and, under certain circumstances, in cross-defaults under its other debt obligations, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations.

The Charter Operating credit facilities required the Company to redeem the CC V Holdings, LLC notes as a result of the Charter Holdings leverage ratio becoming less than 8.75 to 1.0. In satisfaction of this requirement, in March 2005, CC V Holdings, LLC redeemed all of its outstanding notes, at 103.958% of principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. The total cost of the redemption including accrued and unpaid interest was approximately \$122 million. The Company funded the redemption with borrowings under the Charter Operating credit facilities.

#### Specific Limitations

Charter's ability to make interest payments on its convertible senior notes, and, in 2006 and 2009, to repay the outstanding principal of its convertible senior notes of \$25 million and \$863 million, respectively, will depend on its ability to raise additional capital and/or on receipt of payments or distributions from Charter Holdco or its subsidiaries,

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

including CCH II, LLC ("CCH II"), CCO Holdings, LLC ("CCO Holdings") and Charter Operating. Distributions by Charter's subsidiaries to a parent company (including Charter and Charter Holdco) for payment of principal on Charter's convertible senior notes, however, are restricted by the indentures governing the CCH II notes, CCO Holdings notes, and Charter Operating notes, unless under their respective indentures there is no default and a specified leverage ratio test is met at the time of such event. During the six months ended June 30, 2005, Charter Holdings distributed \$60 million to Charter Holdco. As of June 30, 2005, Charter Holdco was owed \$62 million in intercompany loans from its subsidiaries, which amount was available to pay interest and principal on Charter's convertible senior notes. In addition, Charter has \$122 million of governmental securities pledged as security for the next five semi-annual interest payments on Charter's 5.875% convertible senior notes.

The indentures governing the Charter Holdings notes permit Charter Holdings to make distributions to Charter Holding for payment of interest or principal on the convertible senior notes, only if, after giving effect to the distribution, Charter Holdings can incur additional debt under the leverage ratio of 8.75 to 1.0, there is no default under Charter Holdings' indentures and other specified tests are met. For the quarter ended June 30, 2005, there was no default under Charter Holdings' indentures and other specified tests were met. However, Charter Holdings did not meet the leverage ratio of 8.75 to 1.0 based on June 30, 2005 financial results. As a result, distributions from Charter Holdings to Charter or Charter Holdco are currently restricted and will continue to be restricted until that test is met. During this restriction period, the indentures governing the Charter Holdings notes permit Charter Holdings and its subsidiaries to make specified investments in Charter Holdco or Charter, up to an amount determined by a formula, as long as there is no default under the indentures.

In accordance with the registration rights agreement entered into with their initial sale, the Company was required to register for resale by April 21, 2005 its 5.875% convertible senior notes due 2009, issued in November 2004. Since these convertible notes were not registered by that date, the Company paid or will pay liquidated damages totaling \$0.5 million through July 14, 2005, the day prior to the effective date of the registration statement. In addition, in accordance with the share lending agreement entered into in connection with the initial sale of its 5.875% convertible senior notes due 2009, Charter was required to register by April 1, 2005 150 million shares of its Class A common stock that Charter was obligated to lend to Citigroup Global Markets Limited ("CGML") at CGML's request. Because this registration statement was not declared effective by such date, the Company paid or will pay liquidated damages totaling \$11 million from April 2, 2005 through July 17, 2005, the day before the effective date of the registration statement. The liquidated damages were recorded as interest expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

#### 3. Sale of Assets

As of June 30, 2005, the Company has concluded it is probable that three pending cable asset sales, representing approximately 33,000 customers, will close within the next twelve months thus meeting the criteria for assets held for sale under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. As such the assets were written down to fair value less estimated costs to sell resulting in asset impairment charges during the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 of approximately \$8 million and \$39 million, respectively. At June 30, 2005 assets held for sale, included in investment in cable properties, are approximately \$40 million.

In March 2004, the Company closed the sale of certain cable systems in Florida, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and West Virginia to Atlantic Broadband Finance, LLC. The Company closed the sale of an additional cable system in New York to Atlantic Broadband Finance, LLC in April 2004. These transactions resulted in a \$106 million pretax gain recorded as a gain on sale of assets in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. The total net proceeds from the sale of all of these systems were approximately \$735 million. The proceeds were used to repay a portion of amounts outstanding under the Company's revolving credit facility.

Gain on investments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 primarily represents a gain realized on an exchange of the Company's interest in an equity investee for an investment in a larger enterprise.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

#### 4. Franchises and Goodwill

Franchise rights represent the value attributed to agreements with local authorities that allow access to homes in cable service areas acquired through the purchase of cable systems. Management estimates the fair value of franchise rights at the date of acquisition and determines if the franchise has a finite life or an indefinite-life as defined by SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Franchises that qualify for indefinite-life treatment under SFAS No. 142 are tested for impairment annually based on valuations, or more frequently as warranted by events or changes in circumstances. Such test resulted in a total franchise impairment of approximately \$3.3 billion during the third quarter of 2004. Franchises are aggregated into essentially inseparable asset groups to conduct the valuations. The asset groups generally represent geographic clustering of the Company's cable systems into groups by which such systems are managed. Management believes such grouping represents the highest and best use of those assets.

The Company's valuations, which are based on the present value of projected after tax cash flows, result in a value of property, plant and equipment, franchises, customer relationships and its total entity value. The value of goodwill is the difference between the total entity value and amounts assigned to the other assets.

Franchises, for valuation purposes, are defined as the future economic benefits of the right to solicit and service potential customers (customer marketing rights), and the right to deploy and market new services such as interactivity and telephone to the potential customers (service marketing rights). Fair value is determined based on estimated discounted future cash flows using assumptions consistent with internal forecasts. The franchise after-tax cash flow is calculated as the after-tax cash flow generated by the potential customers obtained and the new services added to those customers in future periods. The sum of the present value of the franchises' after-tax cash flow in years 1 through 10 and the continuing value of the after-tax cash flow beyond year 10 yields the fair value of the franchise.

The Company follows the guidance of EITF Issue 02-17, Recognition of Customer Relationship Intangible Assets Acquired in a Business Combination, in valuing customer relationships. Customer relationships, for valuation purposes, represent the value of the business relationship with existing customers and are calculated by projecting future after-tax cash flows from these customers including the right to deploy and market additional services such as interactivity and telephone to these customers. The present value of these after-tax cash flows yields the fair value of the customer relationships. Substantially all acquisitions occurred prior to January 1, 2002. The Company did not record any value associated with the customer relationship intangibles related to those acquisitions. For acquisitions subsequent to January 1, 2002 the Company did assign a value to the customer relationship intangible, which is amortized over its estimated useful life.

As of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, indefinite-lived and finite-lived intangible assets are presented in the following table:

	<del></del>	June 30, 2005					December 31, 2004						
	C	Gross arrying mount		cumulate d nortizatio n	_	Net Carrying Amount		Gross Carrying Amount		.ccumulated mortization		Net Carrying Amount	
Indefinite-lived intangible assets: Franchises with indefinite lives	\$	9,806	\$		\$	9,806	\$	9,845	\$	دن. دن	\$	9,845	
Goodwill		52		**	_	52	_	52			_	52	
Finite-lived intangible assets:	\$	9,858	\$	***	\$	9,858	\$	9,897	<u>\$</u>		\$	9,897	
Franchises with finite lives	<u>\$</u>	39	\$	6	\$	33	\$	37	\$	4	\$	33	

Franchises with indefinite lives decreased \$39 million as a result of the asset impairment charges recorded related to three pending cable asset sales (see Note 3). Franchise amortization expense for the three and six months ended June

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

30, 2005 and 2004 was \$1 million and \$2 million, respectively, which represents the amortization relating to franchises that did not qualify for indefinite-life treatment under SFAS No. 142, including costs associated with franchise renewals. The Company expects that amortization expense on franchise assets will be approximately \$3 million annually for each of the next five years. Actual amortization expense in future periods could differ from these estimates as a result of new intangible asset acquisitions or divestitures, changes in useful lives and other relevant factors.

#### 5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

Accounts payable - trade			June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
			\$ 86	\$ 148
Accrued capital expenditures			110	65
Accrued expenses:			***	03
Interest		<del></del>	342	324
Programming costs	V .		285	278
Franchise-related fees			54	67
Compensation			94	66
Other			253	269
			\$ 1,224	\$ 1,217

#### 6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

		June 3	0, 20	005	1 - 5	Decembe	r 31,	r 31, 2004	
	Face	Value_		Accreted Value	Fac	e Value		Accreted Value	
Long-Term Debt									
Charter Communications, Inc.:				•					
4.75% convertible senior notes due 2006	\$	25	\$	25	\$	156	_\$-	156_	
5.875% convertible senior notes due 2009		863		838		863		834	
Charter Holdings:					A Comment				
8.250% senior notes due 2007		105		105		451		451	
8.625% senior notes due 2009		1,244		1,243		1,244		1,243	
9.920% senior discount notes due 2011		1,108		1,108		1,108		1,108	
10.000% senior notes due 2009		640		640		640		640	
10.250% senior notes due 2010		318		318		318		318	
11.750% senior discount notes due 2010		450		450		450		448	
10.750% senior notes due 2009		874		874		874		874	
11.125% senior notes due 2011		500		500		500		500	
13.500% senior discount notes due 2011		675		629		675		589	
9.625% senior notes due 2009		640		638		640		638	
10.000% senior notes due 2011		710		708		710		708	
11.750% senior discount notes due 2011		939		851		939		803	
12.125% senior discount notes due 2012		330		275		330		259	
CCH II, LLC:									

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

10.250% senior notes due 2010	1,601	1,601	1,60	ł	1,601
CCO Holdings, LLC:					
83/4% senior notes due 2013	 500	500	500	<u> </u>	500
Senior floating rate notes due 2010	550	550	550		550
Charter Operating:		 			
8% senior second lien notes due 2012	1,100	1,100	1.100	3	
8 3/8% senior second lien notes due 2014	733	 733	400		400
Renaissance Media Group LLC:					400
10.000% senior discount notes due 2008	 114	 116	114		116
CCV Holdings:					110
11.875% senior discount notes due 2008	 	 	113		113
Credit Facilitles			115		113
Charter Operating	5,445	5,445	5,515		5,515
	\$ 19,464	\$ 19,247	\$ 19,791	\$	19,464

The accreted values presented above represent the face value of the notes less the original issue discount at the time of sale plus the accretion to the balance sheet date.

#### Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt

In March and June 2005, Charter Operating consummated exchange transactions with a small number of institutional holders of Charter Holdings 8.25% senior notes due 2007 pursuant to which Charter Operating issued, in private placements, approximately \$333 million principal amount of new notes with terms identical to Charter Operating's 8.375% senior second lien notes due 2014 in exchange for approximately \$346 million of the Charter Holdings 8.25% senior notes due 2007. The exchanges resulted in a loss on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and a gain on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$10 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The Charter Holdings notes received in the exchange were thereafter distributed to Charter Holdings and cancelled.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company repurchased, in private transactions, from a small number of institutional holders, a total of \$97 million and \$131 million, respectively, principal amount of its 4.75% convertible senior notes due 2006. These transactions resulted in a net gain on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$3 million and \$4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively.

In March 2005, Charter's subsidiary, CC V Holdings, LLC, redeemed all of its 11.875% notes due 2008, at 103.958% of principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. The total cost of redemption was approximately \$122 million and was funded through borrowings under the Charter Operating credit facilities. The redemption resulted in a loss on extinguishment of debt for the six months ended June 30, 2005 of approximately \$5 million. Following such redemption, CC V Holdings, LLC and its subsidiaries (other than non-guarantor subsidiaries) guaranteed the Charter Operating credit facilities and granted a lien on all of their assets as to which a lien can be perfected under the Uniform Commercial Code by the filing of a financing statement.

#### 7. Minority Interest and Equity Interest of Charter Holdco

Charter is a holding company whose primary asset is a controlling equity interest in Charter Holdco, the indirect owner of the Company's cable systems, and \$863 million and \$990 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, of mirror notes which are payable by Charter Holdco to Charter and have the same principal amount and terms as those of Charter's convertible senior notes. Minority interest on the Company's consolidated balance sheets represents the ownership percentage of Charter Holdco not owned by Charter, or approximately 53% of total members' equity of Charter Holdco, plus \$662 million and \$656 million of preferred membership interests in CC VIII, LLC ("CC VIII"), an indirect subsidiary of Charter Holdco, as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. As more fully described in Note 17, this preferred interest arises from the approximately \$630 million of preferred

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

membership units issued by CC VIII in connection with an acquisition in February 2000 and continues to be the subject of a dispute between Charter and Mr. Paul G. Allen, Charter's Chairman and controlling shareholder. Generally, operating earnings or losses are allocated to the minority owners based on their ownership percentage, thereby increasing or decreasing the Company's net loss, respectively. To the extent they relate to CC VIII, the allocations of earnings or losses are subject to adjustment based on the ultimate resolution of this disputed ownership. Due to the uncertainties related to the ultimate resolution, effective January 1, 2005, the Company ceased recognizing minority interest in earnings or losses of CC VIII for financial reporting purposes until such time as the resolution of the matter is determinable or other events occur. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company's results include income of \$8 million and \$17 million, respectively, attributable to CC VIII.

Members' deficit of Charter Holdco was \$5.1 billion and \$4.4 billion as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. Gains and losses arising from the issuance by Charter Holdco of its membership units are recorded as capital transactions, thereby increasing or decreasing shareholders' equity and decreasing or increasing minority interest on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. Minority interest was approximately 53% as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004. Minority interest includes the proportionate share of changes in fair value of interest rate derivative agreements. Such amounts are temporary as they are contractually scheduled to reverse over the life of the underlying instrument. Additionally, reported losses allocated to minority interest on the consolidated statement of operations are limited to the extent of any remaining minority interest on the balance sheet related to Charter Holdco. Because minority interest in Charter Holdco is substantially eliminated, Charter absorbs substantially all losses before income taxes that otherwise would be allocated to minority interest. Subject to any changes in Charter Holdco's capital structure, future losses will continue to be substantially absorbed by Charter.

Changes to minority interest consist of the following:

		inority iterest
Baiance, December 31, 2004	\$	648
CC VIII 2% Priority Return (see Note 17)		6
Changes in fair value of interest rate agreements		5
Balance, June 30, 2005	 \$	659

#### 8. Comprehensive Loss

Certain marketable equity securities are classified as available-for-sale and reported at market value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as accumulated other comprehensive loss on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, the Company reports changes in the fair value of interest rate agreements designated as hedging the variability of cash flows associated with floating-rate debt obligations, that meet the effectiveness criteria of SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, in accumulated other comprehensive loss, after giving effect to the minority interest share of such gains and losses. Comprehensive loss for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$355 million and \$404 million, respectively, and \$704 million and \$697 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

#### 9. Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company uses interest rate risk management derivative instruments, such as interest rate swap agreements and interest rate collar agreements (collectively referred to herein as interest rate agreements) to manage its interest costs. The Company's policy is to manage interest costs using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt. Using interest rate swap agreements, the Company has agreed to exchange, at specified intervals through 2007, the difference between fixed and variable interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount. Interest rate collar agreements are used to limit the Company's exposure to and benefits from interest rate fluctuations on variable rate debt to within a certain range of rates.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

The Company does not hold or issue derivative instruments for trading purposes. The Company does, however, have certain interest rate derivative instruments that have been designated as cash flow hedging instruments. Such instruments effectively convert variable interest payments on certain debt instruments into fixed payments. For qualifying hedges, SFAS No. 133 allows derivative gains and losses to offset related results on hedged items in the consolidated statement of operations. The Company has formally documented, designated and assessed the effectiveness of transactions that receive hedge accounting. For the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, net gain (loss) on derivative instruments and hedging activities includes gains of \$0 and \$3 million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, net gain (loss) on derivative instruments and hedging activities includes gains of \$1 million and \$2 million, respectively, which represent cash flow hedge ineffectiveness on interest rate hedge agreements arising from different as between the critical terms of the agreements and the related hedged obligations. Changes in the fair value of interest rate agreements designated as hedging instruments of the variability of cash flows associated with floating-rate debt obligations that meet the effectiveness criteria of SFAS No. 133 are reported in accumulated other comprehensive loss. For the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, a gain of \$9 million, respectively, related to derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, was recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss and minority interest. The amounts are subsequently reclassified into interest expense as a yield adjustment in the same period in which the related interest on the floating-rate debt obligations affects earnings (losses).

Certain interest rate derivative instruments are not designated as hedges as they do not meet the effectiveness criteria specified by SFAS No. 133. However, management believes such instruments are closely correlated with the respective debt, thus managing associated risk. Interest rate derivative instruments not designated as hedges are marked to fair value, with the impact recorded as gain (loss) on derivative instruments and hedging activities in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations. For the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, net gain (loss) on derivative instruments and hedging activities includes losses of \$1 million and gains of \$60 million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, net gain (loss) on derivative instruments and hedging activities includes gains of \$25 million and \$54 million, respectively, for interest rate derivative instruments not designated as hedges.

As of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the Company had outstanding \$2.2 billion and \$2.7 billion and \$20 million and \$20 million, respectively, in notional amounts of interest rate swaps and collars, respectively. The notional amounts of interest rate instruments do not represent amounts exchanged by the parties and, thus, are not a measure of exposure to credit loss. The amounts exchanged are determined by reference to the notional amount and the other terms of the contracts.

Certain provisions of the Company's 5.875% convertible senior notes issued in November 2004 were considered embedded derivatives for accounting purposes and were required to be accounted for separately from the convertible senior notes. In accordance with SFAS No. 133, these derivatives are marked to market with gains or losses recorded in interest expense on the Company's condensed consolidated statement of operations. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company recognized \$8 million and \$27 million, respectively, as a reduction in interest expense related to these derivatives. At June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, \$1 million and \$10 million, respectively, is recorded in accounts payable and accrued expenses relating to the short-term portion of these derivatives and \$3 million and \$21 million, respectively, is recorded in other long-term liabilities related to the long-term portion.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

#### 10. Revenues

Revenues consist of the following for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004:

		Three Months Ended June 30,				Six M Ended		
	2	005		2004		2005		2004
Video	\$	861	\$	846	\$	1,703	\$	1,695
High-speed Internet		226		181		441		349
Advertising sales		76		73		140		132
Commercial		69		58		134		114
Other		91		81		176	<del></del>	163
	\$	1,323	\$	1,239	\$_	2,594	\$	2,453

#### 11. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consist of the following for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004:

					 Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
					 2005		20	04		2005		2004	
Programming					\$ 35	\$		329	\$	709	\$	663	
Advertising sales Service		:			2: 19:			25 161		50 369		48 316	
			:	D	\$ 569	\$		515	\$	1,128	\$	1,027	

#### 12. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist of the following for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004:

		Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2	005	2004		2005		2004			
General and administrative	\$	225	\$	208	\$	\$ 427		416		
Marketing		31		36	_	66		67		
	\$	256	\$	244	\$	493	\$	483		

Components of selling expense are included in general and administrative and marketing expense.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

#### 13. Special Charges

The Company has recorded special charges as a result of reducing its workforce, consolidating administrative offices and management reall-ament in 2004 and 2005. The activity associated with this initiative is summarized in the table below.

	 Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
	 2005	-	2004		2005		2004			
Begis ning Balance	\$ 6	\$	7	\$	6	\$	14_			
Spec 1 Charges	 		2		4		3			
Payr, ents	 (2)		(3)		(6)		(11)			
Bala ce at June 30,	\$ 4	\$	6	\$	4	S	6			

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, special charges were offset by approximately \$2 million related to an agreed upon disc unt in respect of the portion of the settlement consideration payable under the Stipulations of Settlement of the consolidated Federal Class Action and the Federal Derivative Action allocable to plaintiff's attorney fees and Charter's insurance carrier as a result of the election to pay such fees in cash (see Note 15).

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, special charges also includes approximately \$85 million, which represents the aggregate value of the Charter Class A common stock and warrants to purchase Charter Class A common stock contemplated to be issued as part of the terms set forth in memoranda of understanding regarding settlement of the consolidated Federal Class Action and Federal Derivative Action. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, special charges includes approximately \$9 million of litigation costs related to the tentative settlement of the South Carolina national class action suit, subject to final documentation and court approval (see Note 15).

#### 14. Income Taxes

All operations are held through Charter Holdco and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. Charter Holdco and the majority of its subsidiaries are not subject to income tax. However, certain of these subsidiaries are corporations and are subject to income tax. All of the taxable income, gains, losses, deductions and credits of Charter Holdco are passed through to its members: Charter Investment, Inc. ("Charter Investment") and Vulcan Cable III Inc. ("Vulcan Cable"). Charter is responsible for its share of taxable income or loss of Charter Holdco allocated to Charter in accordance with the Charter Holdco limited liability company agreement ("LLC Agreement") and partnership tax rules and regulations.

As of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the Company had not deferred income tax liabilities of approximately \$259 million and \$216 million, respectively. Approximately \$214 million and \$208 million of the deferred tax liabilities recorded in the condensed consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively relate to certain indirect subsidiaries of Charter Holdco, which file separate income tax returns.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company recorded \$31 million and \$46 million of income tax expense, respectively, and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, the Company recorded \$45 million and \$97 million of income tax expense, respectively. The sale of systems to Atlantic Broadband, LLC in March and April 2004 resulted in income tax expense of \$1 million and \$15 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, respectively.

Income tax expense is recognized through increases in the deferred tax liabilities related to Charter's investment in Charter Holdco, as well as current federal and state income tax expense and increases to the deferred tax liabilities of certain of Charter's indirect corporate subsidiaries. The Company recorded an additional deferred tax asset of

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

approximately \$130 million and \$265 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively, relating to net operating loss carryforwards, but recorded a valuation allowance with respect to these amounts because of the uncertainty of the ability to realize a benefit from these carryforwards in the future.

The Company has deferred tax assets of approximately \$3.8 billion and \$3.5 billion as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, which primarily relate to financial and tax losses allocated to Charter from Charter Holdco. The deferred tax assets include approximately \$2.3 billion and \$2.1 billion of tax net operating loss carryforwards as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively (generally expiring in years 2005 through 2025), of Charter and its indirect corporate subsidiaries. Valuation allowances of \$3.4 billion and \$3.2 billion as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 exist with respect to these deferred tax assets, respectively.

Realization of any benefit from the Company's tax net operating losses is dependent on: (1) Charter and its indirect corporate subsidiaries' ability to generate future taxable income and (2) the absence of certain future "ownership changes" of Charter's common stock. An "ownership change" as defined in the applicable federal income tax rules, would place significant limitations, on an annual basis, on the use of such net operating losses to offset any future taxable income the Company may generate. Such limitations, in conjunction with the net operating losses sepiration provisions, could effectively eliminate the Company's ability to use a substantial portion of its net operating losses to offset any future taxable income. Future transactions and the timing of such transactions could cause an ownership change. Such transactions include additional issuances of common stock by the Company (including but not limited to the issuance of up to a total of 150 million shares of common stock (of which 27.2 million were issued in July 2005) under the share lending agreement, the issuance of shares of common stock upon future conversion of Charter's convertible senior notes and the issuance of common stock in the class action settlement discussed in Note 15, reacquisition of the borrowed shares by Charter, or acquisitions or sales of shares by certain holders of Charter's shares, including persons who have held, currently hold, or accumulate in the future five percent or more of Charter's outstanding stock (including upon an exchange by Paul Allen or his affiliates, directly or indirectly, of membership units of Charter Holdco into CCI common stock). Many of the foregoing transactions are beyond management's control.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. Because of the uncertainties in projecting future taxable income of Charter Holdco, valuation allowances have been established except for deferred benefits available to offset certain deferred tax liabilities.

Charter Holdco is currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service for the tax years ending December 31, 2000, 2002 and 2003. The results of the Company (excluding Charter and the indirect corporate subsidiaries) for these years are subject to this examination. Management does not expect the results of this examination to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

#### 15. Contingencies

#### Securities Class Actions and Derivative Suits

Fourteen putative federal class action lawsuits (the "Federal Class Actions") were filed against Charter and certain of its former and present officers and directors in various jurisdictions allegedly on behalf of all purchasers of Charter's securities during the period from either November 8 or November 9, 1999 through July 17 or July 18, 2002. Unspecified damages were sought by the plaintiffs. In general, the lawsuits alleged that Charter utilized misleading accounting practices and failed to disclose these accounting practices and/or issued faise and misleading financial statements and press releases concerning Charter's operations and prospects. The Federal Class Actions were specifically and individually identified in public filings made by Charter prior to the date of this quarterly report. On March 12, 2003, the Panel transferred the six Federal Class Actions not filed in the Eastern District of Missouri to that district for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings with the eight Federal Class Actions already pending there. The Court subsequently consolidated the Federal Class Actions into a single action (the "Consolidated Federal Class Action") for pretrial purposes. On August 5, 2004, the plaintiff's representatives, Charter and the individual

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

defendants who were the subject of the suit entered into a Memorandum of Understanding setting forth agreements in principle to settle the Consolidated Federal Class Action. These parties subsequently entered into Stipulations of Settlement dated as of January 24, 2005 (described more fully below) which incorporate the terms of the August 5, 2004 Memorandum of Understanding.

On September 12, 2002, a shareholders derivative suit (the "State Derivative Action") was filed in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri (the "Missouri State Court"), against Charter and its then current directors, as well as its former auditors. The plaintiffs alleged that the individual defendants breached their fiduciary duties by failing to establish and maintain adequate internal controls and procedures. On March 12, 2004, an action substantively identical to the State Derivative Action was filed in Missouri State Court against Charter and certain of its current and former directors, as well as its former auditors. On July 14, 2004, the Court consolidated this case with the State Derivative Action.

peparately, on February 12, 2003, a shareholders derivative suit (the "Federal Derivative Action"), was filed against Charter and its then current directors in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri. The plaintiff in that suit alleged that the individual defendants breached their fiduciary duties and grossly mismanaged Charter by failing to establish and maintain adequate internal controls and procedures.

As noted above, Charter and the individual defendants entered into a Memorandum of Understanding on August 5, 2004 setting forth agreements in principle regarding settlement of the Consolidated Federal Class Action, the State Derivative Action(s) and the Federal Derivative Action (the "Actions"). Charter and various other defendants in those actions subsequently entered into Stipulations of Settlement dated as of January 24, 2005, setting forth a settlement of the Actions in a manner consistent with the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding. The Stipulations of Settlement, along with various supporting documentation, were filed with the Court on February 2, 2005. On May 23, 2005 the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri conducted the final fairness hearing for the Actions, and on June 30, 2005, the Court issued its final approval of the settlements. Members of the class had 30 days from the issuance of the June 30 order approving the settlement to file an appeal challenging the approval. Two notices of appeal were filed relating to the settlement, but Charter does not yet know the specific issues presented by such appeals, nor have briefing schedules been set.

As amended, the Stipulations of Settlement provide that, in exchange for a release of all claims by plaintiffs against Charter and its former and present officers and directors named in the Actions, Charter would pay to the plaintiffs a combination of cash and equity collectively valued at \$144 million, which will include the fees and expenses of plaintiffs' counsel. Of this amount, \$64 million would be paid in cash (by Charter's insurance carriers) and the \$80 million balance was to be paid (subject to Charter's right to substitute cash therefor described below) in shares of Charter Class A common stock having an aggregate value of \$40 million and ten-year warrants to purchase shares of Charter Class A common stock having an aggregate warrant value of \$40 million, with such values in each case being determined pursuant to formulas set forth in the Stipulations of Settlement. However, Charter had the right; in its sole discretion, to substitute cash for some or all of the aforementioned securities on a dollar for dollar basis. Pursuant to that right, Charter elected to fund the \$80 million obligation with 13.4 million shares of Charter Class A common stock (having an aggregate value of approximately \$15 million pursuant to the formula set forth in the Stipulations of Settlement) with the remaining balance (less an agreed upon \$2 million discount in respect of that portion allocable to plaintiffs' attorneys' fees) to be paid in cash. In addition, Charter had agreed to issue additional shares of its Class A common stock to its insurance carrier having an aggregate value of \$5 million; however, by agreement with its carrier Charter has paid \$4.5 million in cash in lieu of issuing such shares. Charter delivered the settlement consideration to the claims administrator on July 8, 2005, and it will be held in escrow pending any appeals of the approval. On July 14, 2005, the Circuit Court for the City of St. Louis dismissed with prejudice the State Derivative Actions.

As part of the settlements, Charter has committed to a variety of corporate governance changes, internal practices and public disclosures, some of which have already been undertaken and none of which are inconsistent with measures Charter is taking in connection with the recent conclusion of the SEC investigation.

# CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

#### Covernment Investigations

In August 2002, Charter became aware of a grand jury investigation being conducted by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Missouri into certain of its accounting and reporting practices, focusing on how Charter reported customer numbers, and its reporting of amounts received from digital set-top terminal suppliers for advertising. The U.S. Attorney's Office publicly stated that of investigation. Charter was also advised by the U.S. Attorney's Office that no current officer or member of its board of directors was a target of the investigation. On July 24, 2003, a federal grand jury charged four former officers of Charter with conspiracy and mail and wire fraud, alleging improper accounting and reporting practices focusing on revenue from digital set-top terminal suppliers and inflated customer account numbers. Each of the indicted former officers pled guilty to single conspiracy counts related to the original mail and wire fraud charges and were sentenced April 22, 2005. Charter fully cooperated with the investigation, and following the sentencings, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Missouri announced that its investigation was concluded and that no further indictments would issue.

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Chatter was generally required to indemnify, under certain conditions, each of the named individual defendants in connection with the maintens described above pursuant to the terms of its bylaws and (where applicable) such individual defendants' employment agreements. In accordance with these documents, in connection with the grand jury investigation, a now-settled SEC investigation and the above-described lawsuits, some of Charter's current and former directors and current and former officers have been advanced certain costs and expenses incurred in connection with their defense. On February 22, 2005, Charter filed suit against four of its former officers who were indicted in the course of the grand jury investigation. These suits seek to recover the legal fees and other related expenses advanced to these individuals. One of these former officers has counterclaimed against Charter for accrued sick leave. These counterclaimed against Charter for accrued sick leave.

#### Other Litigation

In addition to the matters set forth above, Charter is also party to other lawsuits and claims that arose in the outcome of these other conducting its business. In the opinion of management, after taking into account recorded liabilities, the outcome of these other lawsuits and claims are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of operations or its liquidity.

#### 16. Stock Compensation Plans

Prior to January I, 2003, the Company accounted for stock-based compensation in accordance with Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations, as permitted by SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. On January I, 2003, the Company adopted the fair value measurement provisions of SFAS No. 123 using the prospective method, under which the Company recognizes compensation expense of a stock-based award to an employee over the vesting period based on the fair value of the award on the grant date consistent with the method described in Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 28, Accounting for Stock Appreciation Rights and Other Variable Stock Opinon or Award Plans. Adoption of these provisions resulted in utilizing a preferable accounting method as the condensed consolidated financial statements will present the estimated fair value of stock-based compensation and other expense associated with goods and services received for equity instruments. In accordance with Stans of compensation and other expense associated with goods and services received for equity instruments. In accordance with Stans Area and Stans and Stan

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SFAS No. 123 requires pro forma disclosure of the impact on earnings as if the compensation expense for these plans had been determined using the fair value method. The following table presents the Company's net loss and loss per share as reported and the pro forma amounts that would have been reported using the fair value method under SFAS No. 123 for the periods presented:

	 Three Mor		Six Months Ended June 30,				
	 2005	 2004	_	2005		2004	
Net loss applicable to common stock	\$ (356)	\$ (416)	\$	(709)	\$	(710)	
Add back stock-based compensation expense related to stock		 <del></del>					
options included in reported net loss	4	12		8		26	
Less employee stock-based compensation expense							
determined under fair		1					
value based method for all employee stock option awards	 (4)	 (10)		(8)		(31)	
Effects of unvested options in stock option exchange	 					48	
Pro forma	\$ (356)	\$ (414)	\$	(709)	\$	(667)	
Loss per common shares, basic and diluted							
As reported	\$ (1.18)	\$ (1.39)	\$	(2.34)	\$	(2.39)	
Add back stock-based compensation expense related to stock				, ,		<b>(</b> ,	
options included in reported net loss	 0.01	 0.04		0.03		0.09	
Less employee stock-based compensation expense determined under fair	-						
value based method for all employee stock option awards	(0.01)	(0.03)		(0.03)		(0.10)	
Effects of unvested options in stock option exchange	 			`		0.16	
Pro forma	\$ (1.18)	\$ (1.38)	\$	(2.34)	\$.	(2.24)	
		 			*		

In January 2004, Charter began an option exchange program in which the Company offered its employees the right to exchange all stock options (vested and unvested) under the 1999 Charter Communications Option Plan and 2001 Stock Incentive Plan that had an exercise price over \$10 per share for shares of restricted Charter Class A common stock or, in some instances, cash. Based on a sliding exchange ratio, which varied depending on the exercise price of an employee's outstanding options, if an employee would have received more than 400 shares of restricted stock in exchange for tendered options, Charter issued to that employee shares of restricted stock in the exchange. If, based on the exchange ratios, an employee would have received 400 or fewer shares of restricted stock in exchange for tendered options, Charter instead paid the employee cash in an amount equal to the number of shares the employee would have received multiplied by \$5.00. The offer applied to options (vested and unvested) to purchase a total of 22,929,573 shares of Charter Class A common stock, or approximately 48% of the Company's 47,882,365 total options (vested and unvested) issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2003. Participation by employees was voluntary. Those members of Charter's board of directors who were not also employees of the Company were not eligible to participate in the exchange offer.

In the closing of the exchange offer on February 20, 2004, the Company accepted for cancellation eligible options to purchase approximately 18,137,664 shares of Charter Class A common stock. In exchange, the Company granted 1,966,686 shares of restricted stock, including 460,777 performance shares to eligible employees of the rank of senior vice president and above, and paid a total cash amount of approximately \$4 million (which amount includes applicable withholding taxes) to those employees who received cash rather than shares of restricted stock. The restricted stock was granted on February 25, 2004. Employees tendered approximately 79% of the options exchangeable under the program.

The cost to the Company of the stock option exchange program was approximately \$10 million, with a 2004 cash compensation expense of approximately \$4 million and a non-cash compensation expense of approximately \$6 million to be expensed ratably over the three-year vesting period of the restricted stock issued in the exchange.

#### (UNAUDITED) NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

minimis to the Company's results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005. to vest. in March and April 2005, Charter granted 2.8 million performance shares under the LTIP. The impact of such grants were de probability of achieving the financial performance measures established by Charter and required to be met for the performance shares the Company reversed the \$8 million of expense recorded in the first three quarters of 2004 based on the Company's assessment of the \$3 million and \$6 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, respectively. However, in the fourth quarter of 2004, its board of directors. Charter granted 6.9 million performance shares in January 2004 under this program and recognized expense of conditional upon Charler's performance against financial performance targets established by Charler's management and approved by of grant. The performance units vest on the third anniversary of the grant date and shares of Charter Class A common stock are issued, eligible to receive stock options and performance shares. The stock options vest 25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the date subsidiaries whose pay classifications exceed a certain level are eligible to receive stock options, and more senior levei employees are "LTIP"), which is a program administered under the 2001 Stock Incentive Plan. Under the LTIP, employees of Charter and its In January 2004, the Compensation Committee of the board of directors of Charter approved Charter's Long-Term Incentive Program

#### Related Party Transactions

favorable to the Company than could have been obtained from independent third parties. are involved. Unless otherwise disclosed, management believes that each of the transactions described below was on terms no less The following sets forth certain transactions in which the Company and the directors, executive officers and affiliates of the Company

#### IIIADD

liability company agreement of CC VIII does not provide for a mandatory redemption of the CC VIII interest. Mr. Allen's pro rata share of CC VIII's profits or losses (as computed for capital account purposes) after June 6, 2003). The limited account (which will equal the initial capital account of the Comeast sellers of approximately \$630 million, increased or decreased by distributed to CC V Holdings, LLC and Mr. Allen in proportion to CC V Holdings, LLC's capital account and Mr. Allen's capital distribution with respect to the 2% priority return (which will continue to accrete). Any remaining distributions in liquidation would be interests ourstanding) of profits or losses of CC VIII. In the event of a liquidation of CC VIII, Mr. Allen would be entitled to a priority referenced in the next paragraph, Mr. Allen generally thereafter will be allocated his pro rata share (based on number of membership Mr. Allen has become the holder of the CC VIII interest, indirectly through an affiliate. Consequently, subject to the matters Comeast sellers exercised the Comeast put right in full, and this transaction was consummated on June 6, 2003. Accordingly, interest for approximately \$630 million plus 4.5% interest annually from February 2000 (the "Comeast put right"). In April 2002, the generally did not share in the profits and losses of CC VIII. Mr. Allen granted the Comeast sellers the right to sell to him the CC VIII preferential distributions from available cash and upon liquidation of CC VIII. While held by the Comcast sellers, the CC VIII interest sellers, the CC VIII interest was entitled to a 2% priority return on its initial capital account and such priority return was entitled to affiliated with AT&T Broadband, subsequently owned by Comeast Corporation (the "Comeast sellers"). While held by the Comeast units (collectively, the "CC VIII interest") with a value and an initial capital account of approximately \$630 million to certain sellers CC VIII, Charter's indirect limited liability company subsidiary, issued, after adjustments, 24,273,943 Class A preferred membership As part of the acquisition of the cable systems owned by Bresnan Communications Company Limited Partnership in February 2000,

version of the Charter Holdco limited liability company agreement was prepared, and contract provisions were drafted for that VIII represented by the CC VIII interest. As part of the last-minute changes to the Bresnan transaction documents, a draft amended the Bresnan transaction was modified to provide that the Comcast sellers instead would receive the preferred equity interests in CC 24,273,943 Charter Holdco membership units, but due to an FCC regulatory issue raised by the Comeast sellers shortly before closing, transaction documents that were entered into in June 1999, the Comeast sellers originally would have received, after adjustments, ownership of the CC VIII interest following consummation of the Comeast put right. Specifically, under the terms of the Bresnan An issue has arisen as to whether the documentation for the Bresnan transaction was correct and complete with regard to the ultimate

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

agreement that would have required an automatic exchange of the CC VIII interest for 24,273,943 Charter Holdco membership units if the Comcast sellers exercised the Comcast put right and sold the CC VIII interest to Mr. Allen or his affiliates. However, the provisions that would have required this automatic exchange did not appear in the final version of the Charter Holdco limited liability company agreement that was delivered and executed at the closing of the Bresnan transaction. The law firm that prepared the documents for the Bresnan transaction brought this matter to the attention of Charter and representatives of Mr. Allen in 2002.

Thereafter, the board of directors of Charter formed a Special Committee (currently comprised of Messrs. Merritt, Tory and Wangberg) to investigate the matter and take any other appropriate action on behalf of Charter with respect to this matter. After conducting an investigation of the relevant facts and circumstances, the Special Committee determined that a "scrivener's error" had occurred in February 2000 in connection with the preparation of the last-minute revisions to the Bresnan transaction documents and that, as a result, Charter should seek the reformation of the Charter Holdco limited liability company agreement, or alternative relief, in order to restore and ensure the obligation that the CC VIII interest be automatically exchanged for Charter Holdco units. The Special Committee further determined that, as part of such contract reformation or alternative relief, Mr. Allen should be required to contribute the CC VIII interest to Charter Holdco in exchange for 24,273,943 Charter Holdco membership units. The Special Committee also recommended to the board of directors of Charter that, to the extent the contract reformation is achieved, the board of directors should consider whether the CC VIII interest should ultimately be held by Charter Holdco or Charter Holdings or another entity owned directly or indirectly by them.

Mr. Allen disagrees with the Special Committee's determinations described above and has so notified the Special Committee. Mr. Allen contends that the transaction is accurately reflected in the transaction documentation and contemporaneous and subsequent company public disclosures.

The parties engaged in a process of non-binding mediation to seek to resolve this matter, without success. The Special Committee is evaluating what further actions or processes it may undertake to resolve this dispute. To accommodate further deliberation, each party has agreed to refrain from initiating legal proceedings over this matter until it has given at least ten days' prior notice to the other. In addition, the Special Committee and Mr. Allen have determined to utilize the Delaware Court of Chancery's program for mediation of complex business disputes in an effort to resolve the CC VIII interest dispute. If the Special Committee and Mr. Allen are unable to reach a resolution through that mediation process or to agree on an alternative dispute resolution process, the Special Committee intends to seek resolution of this dispute through judicial proceedings in an action that would be commenced, after appropriate notice, in the Delaware Court of Chancery against Mr. Allen and his affiliates seeking contract reformation, declaratory relief as to the respective rights of the parties regarding this dispute and alternative forms of legal and equitable relief. The ultimate resolution and financial impact of the dispute are not determinable at this time.

#### TechTV, Inc.

TechTV, Inc. ("TechTV") operated a cable television network that offered programming mostly related to technology. Pursuant to an affiliation agreement that originated in 1998 and that terminates in 2008, TechTV has provided the Company with programming for distribution via Charter's cable systems. The affiliation agreement provides, among other things, that TechTV must offer Charter certain terms and conditions that are no less favorable in the affiliation agreement than are given to any other distributor that serves the same number of or fewer TechTV viewing customers. Additionally, pursuant to the affiliation agreement, the Company was entitled to incentive payments for channel launches through December 31, 2003.

In March 2004, Charter Holdco entered into agreements with Vulcan Programming and TechTV, which provide for (i) Charter Holdco and TechTV to amend the affiliation agreement which, among other things, revises the description of the TechTV network content, provides for Charter Holdco to waive certain claims against TechTV relating to alleged breaches of the affiliation agreement and provides for TechTV to make payment of outstanding launch receivables due to Charter Holdco under the affiliation agreement, (ii) Vulcan Programming to pay approximately \$10 million and purchase over a 24-month period, at fair market rates, \$2 million of advertising time across various cable networks on Charter cable systems in consideration of the agreements, obligations, releases and waivers under the agreements and

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in settlement of the aforementioned claims and (iii) TechTV to be a provider of content relating to technology and video gaming for Charter's interactive television platforms through December 31, 2006 (exclusive for the first year). For each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company recognized approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, of the Vulcan Programming payment as an offset to programming expense. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company paid approximately \$0.5 million and \$1 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, the Company paid approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, under the affiliation agreement.

The Company believes that Vulcan Programming, which is 100% owned by Mr. Allen, owned an approximate 98% equity interest in TechTV at the time Vulcan Programming sold TechTV to an unrelated third party in May 2004. Until September 2003, Mr. Savoy, a former Charter director, was the president and director of Vulcan Programming and was a director of TechTV. Mr. Wangberg, one of Chaner's directors, was the chairman, chief executive officer and a director of TechTV. Mr. Wangberg resigned as the chief executive officer of TechTV in July 2002. He remained a director of TechTV along with Mr. Allen until Vulcan Programming sold TechTV.

#### Digeo, Inc.

In March 2001, a subsidiary of Charter, Charter Communications Ventures, LLC ("Charter Ventures"), and Vulcan Ventures Incorporated formed DBroadband Holdings, LLC for the sole purpose of purchasing equity interests in Digeo, Inc. ("Digeo"), an entity controlled by Paul Allen. In connection with the execution of the broadband carriage agreement, DBroadband Holdings, LLC purchased an equity interest in Digeo funded by contributions from Vulcan Ventures Incorporated. The equity interest is subject to a priority return of capital to Vulcan Ventures up to the amount contributed by Vulcan Ventures on Charter Ventures' behalf. After Vulcan Ventures recovers its amount contributed and any cumulative loss allocations, Charter Ventures has a 100% profit interest in DBroadband Holdings, LLC. Charter Ventures is not required to make any capital contributions, including capital calls, to Digeo. DBroadband Holdings, LLC is therefore not included in the Company's consolidated financial statements. Pursuant to an amended version of this arrangement, in 2003, Vulcan Ventures contributed a total of \$29 million to Digeo, \$7 million of which was contributed on Charter Ventures' behalf, subject to Vulcan Ventures' aforementioned priority return. Since the formation of DBroadband Holdings, LLC, Vulcan Ventures has contributed approximately \$56 million on Charter Ventures' behalf.

On March 2, 2001, Charter Ventures entered into a broadband carriage agreement with Digeo Interactive, LLC ("Digeo Interactive"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Digeo. The carriage agreement provided that Digeo Interactive would provide to Charter a "portal" product, which would function as the television-based Internet portal (the initial point of entry to the Internet) for Charter's customers who received Internet access from Charter. The agreement term was for 25 years and Charter agreed to use the Digeo portal exclusively for six years. Before the portal product was delivered to Charter, Digeo terminated development of the portal product.

On September 27, 2001, Charter and Digeo Interactive amended the broadband carriage agreement. According to the amendment, Digeo Interactive would provide to Charter the content for enhanced "Wink" interactive television services, known as Charter Interactive Channels ("i-channels"). In order to provide the i-channels, Digeo Interactive sublicensed certain Wink technologies to Charter. Charter is entitled to share in the revenues generated by the i-channels. Currently, the Company's digital video customers who receive i-channels receive the service at no additional charge.

On September 28, 2002, Charter entered into a second amendment to its broadband carriage agreement with Digeo Interactive. This amendment superseded the amendment of September 27, 2001. It provided for the development by Digeo Interactive of future features to be included in the Basic i-TV service to be provided by Digeo and for Digeo's development of an interactive "toolkit" to enable Charter to develop interactive local content. Furthermore, Charter could request that Digeo Interactive manage local content for a fee. The amendment provided for Charter to pay for development of the Basic i-TV service as well as license fees for customers who would receive the service, and for Charter and Digeo to split certain revenues earned from the service. The Company paid Digeo Interactive

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

approximately \$1 million and \$1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively, and \$1 million and \$1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, respectively, for customized development of the i-channels and the local content tool kit. This amendment expired pursuant to its terms on December 31, 2003. Digeo Interactive is continuing to provide the Basic i-TV service on a month-to-month basis.

On June 30, 2003, Charter Holdco entered into an agreement with Motorola, Inc. for the purchase of 100,000 digital video recorder ("DVR") units. The software for these DVR units is being supplied by Digeo Interactive, LLC under a license agreement entered into in April 2004. Under the license agreement Digeo Interactive granted to Charter Holdco the right to use Digeo's proprietary software for the number of DVR units that Charter deployed from a maximum of 10 headends through year-end 2004. This maximum number of headends was increased from 10 to 15 pursuant to a letter agreement executed on June 11, 2004 and the date for entering into license agreements for units deployed was extended to June 30, 2005. The number of headends was increased from 15 to 20 pursuant to a letter agreement dated August 4, 2004, from 20 to 30 pursuant to a letter agreement dated September 28, 2004 and from 30 to 50 headends by a letter agreement in February 2005. The license granted for each unit deployed under the agreement is valid for five years. In addition, Charter will pay certain other fees including a per-headend license fee and maintenance fees. Maximum license and maintenance fees during the term of the agreement are expected to be approximately \$7 million. The agreement provides that Charter is entitled to receive contract terms, considered on the whole, and license fees, considered apart from other contract terms, no less favorable than those accorded to any other Digeo customer. Charter paid approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million in license and maintenance fees for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively.

In April 2004, the Company launched DVR service using units containing the Digeo software in Charter's Rochester, Minnesota market using a broadband media center that is an integrated set-top terminal with a cable converter, DVR hard drive and connectivity to other consumer electronics devices (such as stereos, MP3 players, and digital cameras):

In May 2004, Charter Holdco entered into a binding term sheet with Digeo Interactive for the development, testing and purchase of 70,000 Digeo PowerKey DVR units. The term sheet provided that the parties would proceed in good faith to negotiate, prior to year-end 2004, definitive agreements for the development, testing and purchase of the DVR units and that the parties would enter into a license agreement for Digeo's proprietary software on terms substantially similar to the terms of the license agreement described above. In November 2004, Charter Holdco and Digeo Interactive executed the license agreement and in December 2004, the parties executed the purchase agreement, each on terms substantially similar to the binding term sheet. Product development and testing has been completed. Total purchase price and license and maintenance fees during the term of the definitive agreements are expected to be approximately \$41 million. The definitive agreements are terminable at no penalty to Charter in certain circumstances. Charter paid approximately \$1 million and \$2 million in capital purchases under this agreement for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively.

In late 2003, Microsoft sued Digeo for \$9 million in a breach of contract action, involving an agreement that Digeo and Microsoft had entered into in 2001. Digeo informed us that it believed it had an indemnification claim against us for half that amount. Digeo settled with Microsoft agreeing to make a cash payment and to purchase certain amounts of Microsoft software products and consulting services through 2008. In consideration of Digeo agreeing to release us from its potential claim against us, after consultation with outside counsel we agreed, in June 2005, to purchase a total of \$2.3 million in Microsoft consulting services through 2008, a portion of which amounts Digeo has informed us will count against Digeo's purchase obligations with Microsoft.

The Company believes that Vulcan Ventures, an entity controlled by Mr. Allen, owns an approximate 60% equity interest in Digeo, Inc., on a fully-converted non-diluted basis. Mr. Allen, Lance Conn and Jo Allen Patton, directors of Charter, are directors of Digeo, and Mr. Vogel was a director of Digeo in 2004. During 2004 and 2005, Mr. Vogel held options to purchase 10,000 shares of Digeo common stock.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

#### Oxygen Media LLC

Oxygen Media LLC ("Oxygen") provides programming content aimed at the female audience for distribution over cable systems and satellite. On July 22, 2002, Charter Holdco entered into a carriage agreement with Oxygen, whereby the Company agreed to carry programming content from Oxygen. Under the carriage agreement, the Company currently makes Oxygen programming available to approximately 5 million of its video customers. The term of the carriage agreement was retroactive to February 1, 2000, the date of launch of Oxygen programming by the Company, and runs for a period of five years from that date. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company paid Oxygen approximately \$2 million and \$5 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, the Company paid Oxygen approximately \$3 million and \$7 million, respectively, for programming content. In addition, Oxygen pays the Company marketing support fees for customers launched after the first year of the term of the carriage agreement up to a total of \$4 million. The Company recorded approximately \$0.1 million related to these launch incentives as a reduction of programming expense for the six months ended June 30, 2005, and \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, respectively.

Concurrently with the execution of the carriage agreement, Charter Holdco entered into an equity issuance agreement pursuant to which Oxygen's parent company, Oxygen Media Corporation ("Oxygen Media"), granted a subsidiary of Charter Holdco a warrant to purchase 2.4 million shares of Oxygen Media common stock for an exercise price of \$22.00 per share. In February 2005, this warrant expired unexercised. Charter Holdco was also to receive unregistered shares of Oxygen Media common stock with a guaranteed fair market value on the date of issuance of \$34 million, on or prior to February 2, 2005, with the exact date to be determined by Oxygen Media, but this commitment was later revised as discussed below.

The Company recognized the guaranteed value of the investment over the life of the carriage agreement as a reduction of programming expense. For the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company recorded approximately \$2 million, as a reduction of programming expense and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, the Company recorded approximately \$3 million and \$7 million, respectively. The carrying value of the Company's investment in Oxygen was approximately \$33 million and \$32 million as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

In August 2004, Charter Holdco and Oxygen entered into agreements that amended and renewed the carriage agreement. The amendment to the carriage agreement (a) revises the number of the Company's customers to which Oxygen programming must be carried and for which the Company must pay, (b) releases Charter Holdco from any claims related to the failure to achieve distribution benchmarks under the carriage agreement, (c) requires Oxygen to make payment on outstanding receivables for marketing support fees due to the Company under the carriage agreement; and (d) requires that Oxygen provide its programming content to the Company on economic terms no less favorable than Oxygen provides to any other cable or satellite operator having fewer subscribers than the Company. The renewal of the carriage agreement (a) extends the period that the Company will carry Oxygen programming to the Company's customers through January 31, 2008, and (b) requires license fees to be paid based on customers receiving Oxygen programming, rather than for specific customer benchmarks.

In August 2004, Charter Holdco and Oxygen also amended the equity issuance agreement to provide for the issuance of 1 million shares of Oxygen Preferred Stock with a liquidation preference of \$33.10 per share plus accrued dividends to Charter Holdco on February 1, 2005 in place of the \$34 million of unregistered shares of Oxygen Media common stock. Oxygen Media delivered these shares in March 2005. The preferred stock is convertible into common stock after December 31, 2007 at a conversion ratio per share of preferred stock, the numerator of which is the liquidation preference and the denominator of which is the fair market value per share of Oxygen Media common stock on the conversion date.

As of June 30, 2005, through Vulcan Programming, Mr. Allen owned an approximate 31% interest in Oxygen assuming no exercises of outstanding warrants or conversion or exchange of convertible or exchangeable securities. Ms. Jo Allen Patton is a director and the President of Vulcan Programming. Mr. Lance Conn is a Vice President of Vulcan Programming. Marc Nathanson has an indirect beneficial interest of less than 1% in Oxygen.

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts and where indicated)

#### 18. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 153, Exchanges of Non-monetary Assets - An Amendment of APB No. 29. This statement eliminates the exception to fair value for exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchange transactions that do not have commercial substance - that is, transactions that are not expected to result in significant changes in the cash flows of the reporting entity. The Company adopted this pronouncement effective April 1, 2005. The exchange transaction discussed in Note 3 was accounted for under this standard.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued the revised SFAS No. 123, Share-Based Payment, which addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which a company receives employee services in exchange for (a) equity instruments of that company or (b) liabilities that are based on the fair value of the company's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. This statement will be effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2006. Because the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 on January 1, 2003, the Company does not expect this revised standard to have a material impact on its financial statements.

Charter does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the Company's accompanying financial statements.

#### 19. Subsequent Events

On July 29, 2005, we issued 27.2 million shares of Class A common stock in a public offering, which was effected pursuant to an effective registration statement that initially covered the issuance and sale of up to 150 million shares of Class A common stock. The shares were issued pursuant to a share lending agreement, pursuant to which Charter had previously agreed to loan up to 150 million shares to CGML. Because less than the full 150 million shares covered by the share lending agreement were sold in the offering, we remain obligated to issue, at CGML's request, up to an additional 122.8 million additional loaned shares in subsequent registered public offerings pursuant to the share lending agreement.

This offering of Charter's Class A common stock was conducted to facilitate transactions by which investors in Charter's 5.875% convertible senior notes due 2009 issued on November 22, 2004 hedged their investments in the convertible senior notes. Charter did not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of this Class A common stock. However, under the share lending agreement, Charter received a loan fee of \$.001 for each share that it lends to CGML

### **EXHIBIT C**

### **CERTIFICATION**

CC VIII OPERATING, LLC CHARTER FIBERLINK, LLC

#### CERTIFICATION

On behalf of CC VIII Operating, LLC ("CCVIII Operating") and Charter Fiberlink, LLC ("Charter Fiberlink") (CCVIII Operating and Charter Fiberlink collectively referred to as "Charter") and in accordance with Sections 1.2001-1.2003 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 1.2001-1.2003, I hereby certify that neither Charter, its officers and directors, nor any party with a five percent or greater interest in Charter, is subject to a denial of Federal benefits requested herein pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. See 21 U.S.C. § 853(a). I also certify that the statements in the foregoing application are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and are made in good faith.

Charter has not agreed to accept any concessions directly or indirectly from any foreign carrier or administration with respect to traffic or revenue flow between the United States and various international points under the authority granted under Section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the Commission's rules, and has not agreed to enter into such agreements in the future.

Pursuant to Section 63.18(j) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 63.18(j), I certify that Charter is neither a foreign carrier nor affiliated with a foreign carrier as defined by the Commission's rules.

Further, pursuant to Section 63.18(j) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 63.18(j), I certify that Charter does not intend to provide international telecommunications services to a destination country in which: (1) Charter is a foreign carrier in that country; (2) Charter controls a foreign carrier in that country; (3) any entity that owns more than twenty-five percent (25%) of Charter controls a foreign carrier in that country; or (4) two or more foreign carriers (or parties that control foreign carriers) own, in the aggregate, more than twenty-five percent (25%) of Charter and are parties to, or the beneficiaries of, a contractual relation (e.g., a joint venture or market alliance) affecting the provision or marketing of international basic telecommunications services in the United States.

CC VIII OPERATING, LLC CHARTER EBERLINK, LLC

By:

Name:

Title: VP IP Productory-

Date: 10 0/05

### EXHIBIT D

### **CERTIFICATION**

SEREN INNOVATIONS, INC. D/B/A ASTOUND BROADBAND

#### **CERTIFICATION**

On behalf of Seren Innovations, Inc. d/b/a Astound Broadband ("Seren") and in accordance with Sections 1.2001-1.2003 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 1.2001-1.2003, I hereby certify that neither Seren, its officers and directors, nor any party with a five percent or greater interest in Seren, is subject to a denial of Federal benefits requested herein pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. See 21 U.S.C. § 853(a). I also certify that the statements in the foregoing application are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and are made in good faith.

SEREN INNOVATIONS, INC. D/B/A ASTOUND BROADBAND

By: James H. Dambee

Name: James H Gauble

Title: Vice fresident

Date: 10-5-05

### EXHIBIT E

### SAMPLE CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION LETTER

\_\_\_\_\_, 2005

Dear Customer:

Seren Innovations, Inc. ("Seren") currently provides your cable service, telecommunications service or high-speed data service. Charter Fiberlink, LLC and its affiliate ("Charter") have agreed to acquire substantially all of the assets of Seren in the communities of Sartell, Sauk Rapids, St. Cloud, St. Joseph and Waite Park and in the townships of Haven, LeSauk, Minden, Sauk Rapids and St. Joseph, Minnesota. Accordingly, Charter shortly will begin providing cable service, telecommunications service and high-speed data services to customers currently being served by Seren. This transfer will not affect your rates or the terms and conditions of your service.

Subject to obtaining state and federal regulatory approvals, we anticipate that the transition to Charter will occur during the fourth quarter of 2005 but may not be completed until the first quarter of 2006. Unless you have begun using a service provider other than Seren prior to this date, Seren will transition your current cable service, telecommunications service and high-speed data service to Charter. If Seren is not your telephone service provider, the transition to Charter will not impact your telephone service or the selection of your telecommunications carrier.

The rates you currently pay for cable service, telecommunications service or high-speed data service, as well as the terms and conditions of such service, will remain unchanged. If, in the future, there are any changes to your rates or the terms and conditions of your service, you will be notified of them by mail.

If you do not currently have a term contract for your cable service, telecommunications service or high-speed data service, you have the right to subscribe to cable service, telecommunications service or high-speed data service from any service provider you wish. This decision is entirely up to you, and you may choose to switch to another provider either before or after the transfer to Charter occurs. Charter values your continued business and will gladly respond to any questions you may have about your service either prior to or during the change. Because of the transfer to Charter, a carrier change charge may appear on your bill. However, Charter will be happy to issue a credit against any such charge that appears on your bill due to the change to Charter. However, selecting a carrier other than Charter may also result in a charge being imposed for which Charter will not be responsible.

Until the actual transfer date, Seren will continue to be responsible for all customer service and billing issues. You should contact Seren with any questions, complaints or other customer service inquiries you may have prior to the transfer. After the transfer date, you should refer your questions to Charter.

	If	you	have	any	questions	regarding	the	transfer	to	Charter,	please	contact
			, Ch	arter':	s			at				·
Seren	Inno	vation	ıs, Inc.									
Charte	r Fi	berlinl	k, LLC									